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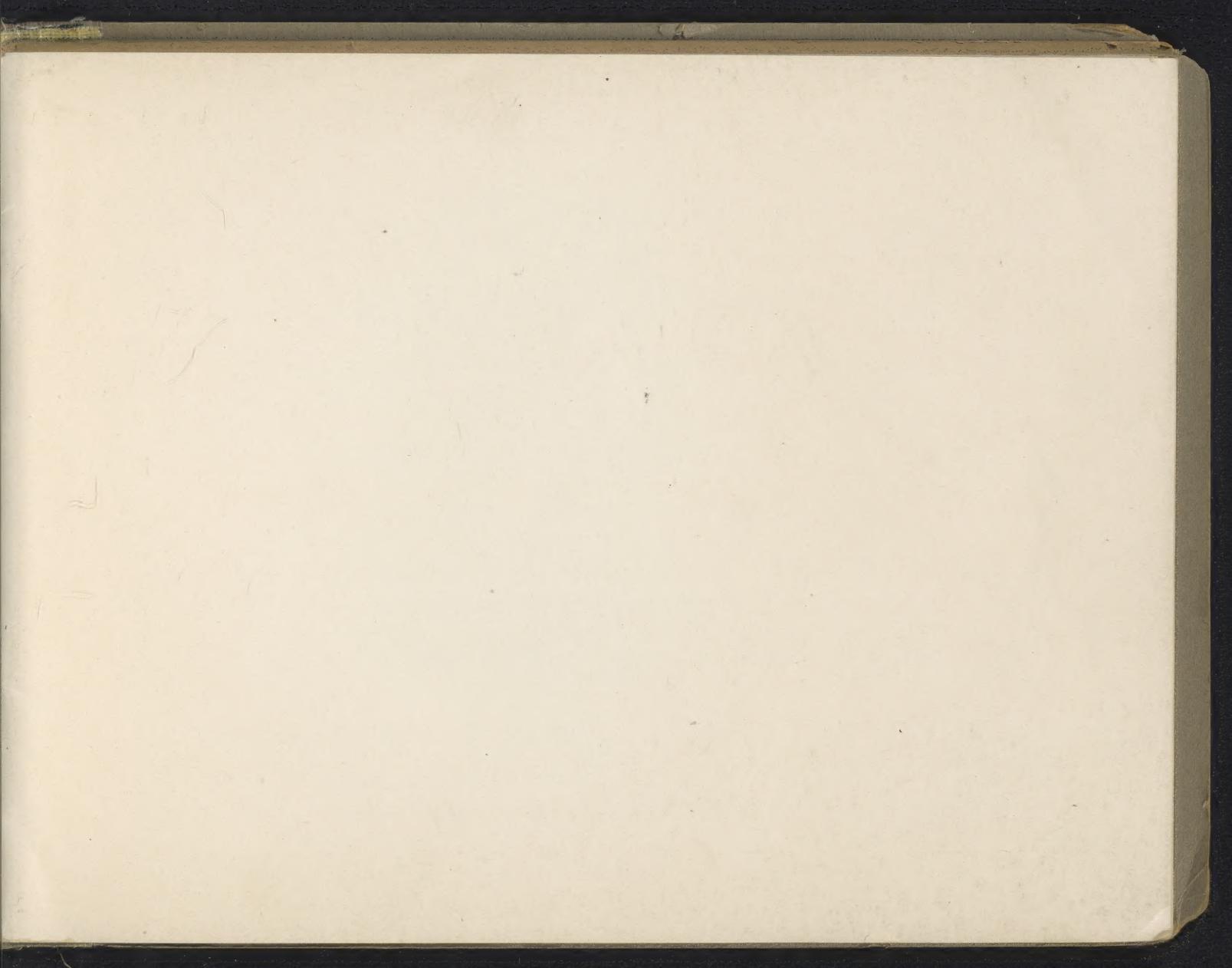
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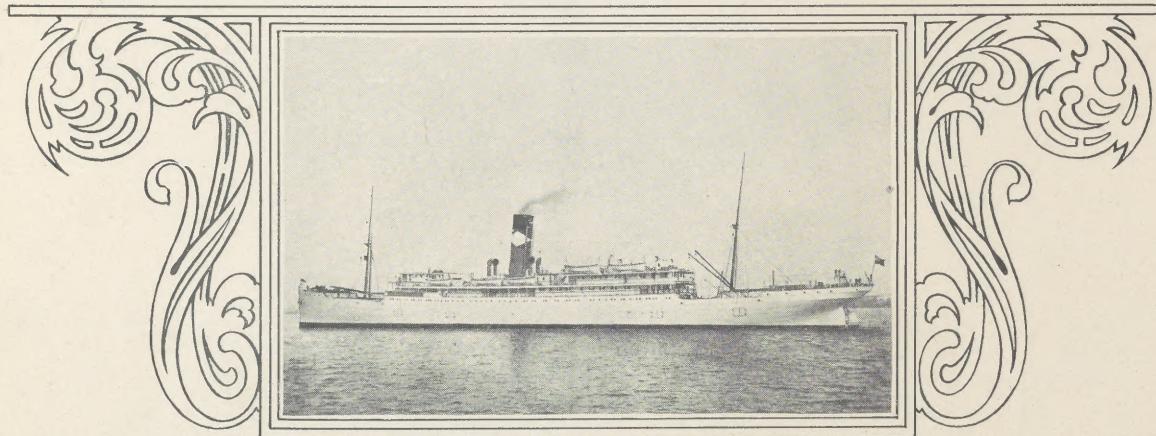
BRITISH MUSEUM





# JAMAICA

## VIA THE GREAT WHITE FLEET



UNITED FRUIT COMPANY  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, CENTRAL *and* SOUTH AMERICA

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## JAMAICA THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND SUMMER

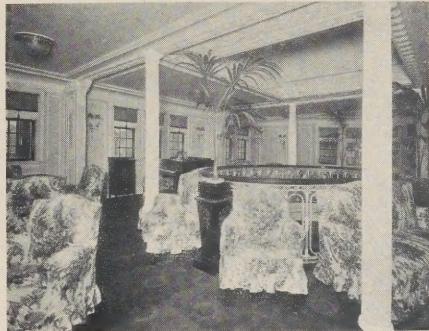
**J**AMAICA is situated between  $17^{\circ} 42'$  and  $18^{\circ} 30'$  North Latitude,  $75^{\circ} 10'$  and  $78^{\circ} 25'$  West Longitude. It is directly in the path of the trade winds which, blowing incessantly as they do, temper the heat and help to make Jamaica one of the most charming and healthy islands of the entire West Indies. The mountains of Jamaica run along a longitudinal axis of East and West, reaching their maximum height in Blue Mountain Peak, 7360 feet above the level of the sea. The winds coming from the northeast precipitate most of their moisture on the north side of the mountains, which effect gives to the Island any climate

which may be desired by the visitor to her shores, the north side being moist and cool, the central parts of the island affording any climate desired according to the altitude, while the plains of the south side are dry and somewhat warmer than other parts, but owing to the trade winds are not over hot during the day, and the cool land breeze from the mountains by night calls for blankets on one's bed with comfort. The rainy season is during May and October and outside of these months the visitor may usually make his plans without consideration of the weather.

Transportation in Jamaica is easy and comfortable by train, motor or carriage. The rail-



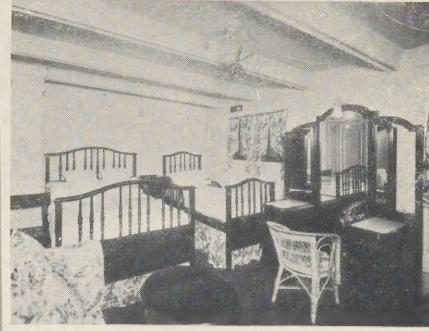
PORT ANTONIO



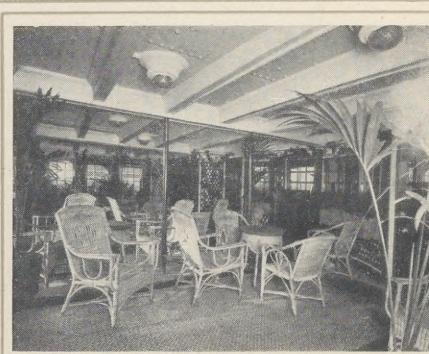
MUSIC ROOM



STATE ROOM



SUITE



PALM ROOM



road of Jamaica is in the form of a large "Y" with the two upper arms starting at Port Antonio and Montego Bay respectively, at opposite ends of the Island on the north side, and converging at Kingston near the center on the south side. There are two classes of rail coaches, First and Third, the rate of fare averaging about four cents a mile first class and two cents a mile third. Automobiles of the latest American models, can be obtained at the Myrtle Bank Hotel at Kingston or at the Hotel Titchfield at Port Antonio. Five and seven passenger cars are always available from December to May and may be had at reasonable rates. As there are some two thousand miles of fine hard roads in Jamaica, motoring will be found the ideal pastime. Carriages may be had everywhere, the cost usually being from 75c to \$1.00 an hour for one, two or three people, while in the towns the fare is 12c a person from any one point to another within certain prescribed limits, or they may be engaged by the day or trip.

The original Carib name for Jamaica was "Xamayca" meaning "Land of springs and rivers," which is very apropos as there are innumerable small streams to be encountered everywhere, some of them reaching the size of large rivers. Thus and with its abundant rainfall Jamaica is endowed with a luxuriance and richness of vegetation which delights the eye at every turn. The soil and climate of the different states or "Parishes" is distinct in itself, enabling a great variety of products to be grown. Two-thirds of the world's supply of pimento, the allspice of commerce, comes from the Parish of St. Ann's on the north side while most of the bananas shipped are from the parishes of Portland, St. Thomas and St. Catharine in the east and south portions of the Island.

The population of Jamaica is mostly colored, and they are a happy contented people. Out of over 700,000 souls about 60,000 are white and there are a great many coolies who have been brought over from India to work on the plantations. The coolie children are noted for their beauty and the dress of the adults is picturesque in the extreme.

The constabulary system of the Island is worthy of special mention and the law and order maintained is most commendable.



## JAMAICA AS IT IS

The tourist to Jamaica frequently steps on board the steamer in Boston or New York on the morning of a driving sleet and snow-storm with every added day's discomfort of cold and wet which goes with it. One will be glad to seek the comfort of the luxurious saloons and the steam radiators for warmth and cheer. Under these conditions you will sail out of the harbor, revelling in the fact that in forty-eight hours you will be in the embrace of the warm and soothing Gulf Stream. Crossing this, you leave behind you the barrier between summer and winter. The gray of the sea now changes to a soft warm azure, gradually deepening in color as you go southward, until on the third day you are in the midst of the flying fishes darting out of the sea so apparently blue, that it seems hardly

possible it can be but clear salt water. Your early morning bath at a temperature of seventy degrees is wonderfully mild as well as invigorating. Sometime during the day you sight San Salvador Light on the end of the island of that name, the land first seen by Columbus on his intrepid voyage in the search of the unknown. Sailing calmly down through the windward passage and sighting Bird Rock and Castle Island Light on the left, at about sunset you pass the south-eastern end of Cuba, dominated by the light on Cape Maysi, the weird and barren coast trending upward from the shore in a series of terraces and plateaus, brown and apparently covered with a sparse growth of stunted trees, terminating in a sharp ridge



COOLIE BAND





at the summit. Leaving Cape Maysi behind, you retire to rest, to awaken early in the morning with the wonderful mountains of Jamaica full within your view. For two hours or more you sail along this magnificent coast, getting glimpses of the island as you can obtain in no other way. Finally just ahead you catch a view of a small striped light-house. At this point the steamer turns and there is opened to your gaze the entrance to the wonderful harbor of Port Antonio, by many considered one of the most beautiful harbors in the world. Into this you glide, passing close along the shore fringed with cocoanut

palms and luxuriant vegetation of all kinds, with Navy Island and the beautiful Hotel Titchfield crowning the long peninsular on the right and Folly Point with its lighthouse and cocoanut grove on the left, and drop anchor in the shadow of the Blue Mountains, with the peak carrying its majestic shape 7,360 feet into the sky. You land at the little wharf projecting out from below the hotel, and are met by a courteous and obliging customs officer, who facilitates your entry to his country with a glowing hospitality, and in a few moments you are taken in a carriage to the Hotel Titchfield; here new surprises await you at every turn, you enjoy the luxury of your room and the view from its windows. After becoming settled in your new quarters a walk around the wide piazza of the hotel will fill you with the delight of a new-found paradise. Along in the afternoon saunter down the beautiful grounds, take one of the small boats always in waiting; have yourself taken out to the bath-house lying snugly ensconced within the barrier reef of Port Antonio inner harbor, put on your bathing suit and jump in. You will heartily affirm that a new pleasure has been opened to you and the



visit to the bathing reefs becomes a daily feature of your stay. The depth ranges from three to six feet and the temperature of the water about 75°, affording a pleasure and safety unknown in Northern latitudes.

### USEFUL SUGGESTIONS

**Distances.**—Boston to Kingston, Jamaica, 1588 miles; Philadelphia to Port Antonio, 1400 miles; New York to Port Antonio, 1415 miles; New York to Kingston, 1460 miles.

**Average Time of a Jamaica Passage.**—Five days.

**The Best Time to Visit Jamaica.**—The tourist will find Jamaica at its best from December to May, although it is just as attractive during the summer months.

**Currency.**—On the island English money is the coin in general circulation. American money is good there as it is everywhere, but as a great deal of change will be given back in English currency, it would be well for the passenger to know what these values are. An English penny is worth two cents, a shilling is 25 cents and an English pound figures to about \$4.90. At the various offices of this company travelers' checks of any kind may be obtained, which will be found available throughout the island.

**Cricket.**—This fine old English game is exceedingly popular in Jamaica and cricket clubs exist in nearly all the parishes in the island. The game has made vast strides in recent years and has received a great impetus from the visits of teams of English





cricketers. There are five well-known cricket clubs in Kingston, the Kingston C. C. being the leading club. Matches are played practically every Saturday on the grounds of these clubs, the season lasting from March to September.

**Football** is played to a certain extent in Jamaica. Owing to the warmth of the climate the



A PICNIC PARTY

season only lasts from October to February. The games usually start at about 4.30 P.M. and the usual duration of matches is one hour. The game is played under the English Association Rules and is governed by the Jamaica Football Association which is affiliated with the English Football Association.

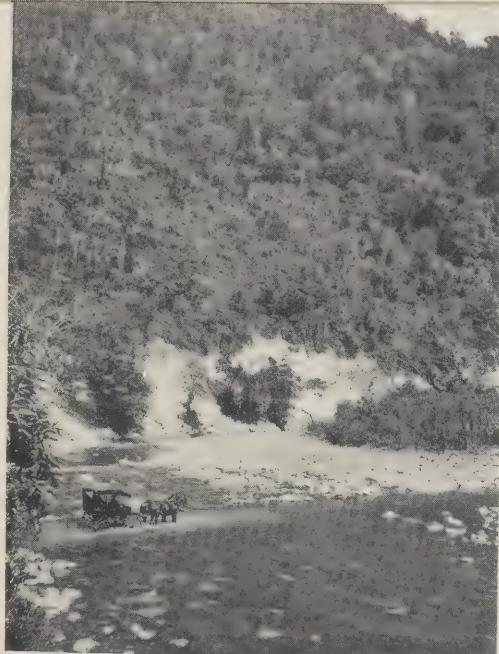
**Lawn Tennis** is played throughout the year in Jamaica. The Jamaica Lawn Tennis Association is affiliated with the Lawn Tennis Association, England, and is composed of five clubs all possessing excellent grass courts. An annual "All Jamaica" Tournament (open to residents in the island) is held at the end of January and the beginning of February and lasts about three weeks.

**Golf.** — This game has greatly increased in popularity in the island in the last few years. There are links at Constant Spring and Knutsford Park in St. Andrew, and at Mandeville, Moneague and Navy Island Port Antonio. The game is played all the year round.

**Polo** has been played in the island for some time, and within the last few years it has become very popular, there being now six recognized clubs playing regularly on their own grounds. Points Tournaments take place in November, and Cup Matches in January. Polo is played regularly Tues-



CASTLETON ROAD



SWIFT RIVER

days and Fridays at Up Park Camp by the Garrison Polo Club, and at Knutsford Park on Wednesdays and Saturdays by the Kingston Polo Club. Visitors are welcome to look on at the Matches, and the Jamaica Tourist Association is always well informed as to any change in special matches.

**Rowing and Sailing** can be enjoyed in Kingston and in most harbours of the island. The Royal Jamaica Yacht Club is a delightful resort being exceptionally cool and pleasant when the sea breeze is blowing. Regattas are held here annually.

**Horse Racing** has always been popular in Jamaica. There are two tracks near Kingston, Knutsford Park and the Kingston Race Course both reached by trolley car. Nearly every parish in the island has a race track.

The Jamaica Jockey Club (Knutsford Park) fixtures for the next twelve months are:—

December 9th, 10th, 11th, 1913.

January 1st, 2nd, 1914.

April 13th, 14th, 1914 (Easter).

August 1st, 2nd, 1914.

The Kingston Racing Association will hold race meetings on the Kingston Race Course on November 5th

and 6th, 1913, and another meeting in February, date not yet fixed.

**Theatre.**—The Ward Theatre was presented to the city by the Hon. Col. Ward, K. C. M. G. in 1912. The building is a fine one with seating capacity for about 1000 people and there is always a good opening for operatic or dramatic companies to perform here. The agent is Mr. Harold Cocking, 85 King Street, Kingston who will be pleased to give further information to anyone interested.

**Moving Picture Shows** are given at the Ward Theatre, The "Movies" at Cross Roads near Kingston, and at the "Pictorium" at Rockfort near Kingston.

**Passengers' Mail** can be sent in care of the United Fruit Co., at the various ports of call. In addition to the address the envelope should show in the lower left hand corner "Passenger on board S. S. \_\_\_\_\_," otherwise mail will be held in the Company's offices until claimed. A return address should be clearly indicated on all letters or packages to avoid sending to Dead Letter Office in case of non-delivery. Foreign letter postage — 5c. per ounce — must be put on all letters for points other than Colon and the Canal Zone, to which points Domestic Postal Rates apply.

**Steamer Chairs.**—May be had upon application to the deck steward. A charge of \$1.00 for a continuous voy-



MOUNTAIN ROAD



ORACABESSA

age will be made for each steamer chair. A cruise will be considered a continuous voyage only while the passenger remains on the same steamer. If a cruise is broken at any port and resumed on a later steamer, another charge will be made for the continued voyage. A charge of fifty cents will be made for a voyage of 48 hours or less.

**Library.**—Books for use of passengers will be found in the social room, and can be had by applying to the deck steward. Among the books will be found works of fiction, travel, biography, reference, etc., a number of which are in Spanish, French and German. The latest editions of weekly and monthly magazines will also be found on the tables in the social room.

**Bicycles and Motorcycles** must be crated, and will be carried free at owner's risk. Not more than one will be carried free for each passenger.

**Automobiles** will be carried at owner's risk as baggage between New York and Kingston, between New York and Colon and between Kingston and Colon when accompanied by owner or chauffeur.

The rate will be \$25.00 each between any two of the ports mentioned for cars not weighing over two tons. An additional charge of \$20.00 per car, for cars weighing in excess of two tons, will be made to cover cost of loading and unloading.

Cars of foreign manufacture should be cleared through the Custom House before leaving the United States, and a consular invoice secured from the American Consul at foreign port upon return to avoid payment of duty. Cars of American manufacture need not be cleared through the Custom House when leaving the United States. Upon returning from abroad cars may be declared as pas-



WASHING DAY

ger's baggage, and will be examined by Custom House officers on pier upon arrival and passed immediately if all is in order.

Cars must be on the dock not later than three hours prior to time fixed for sailing of steamer.

Automobiles not accompanied by owners or chauffeurs, or between ports other than those specified, will be handled only as cargo.

**Custom's Inspection.**—Jamaica being an English port, all baggage is subject to inspection on arrival. The officers will be found very courteous and considerate and no trouble should be experienced on this account. On the return voyage, passengers are allowed to bring in \$100.00 worth of personal property purchased on the island, free of duty, except cloth in the piece and articles of embroidery, but may bring 50 cigars and 300 cigarettes.



EDEN DRIVE

The United Fruit Company maintains the finest fleet of steamers in the tropical service and built and fitted as they are, especially for this service, they are practically the only steamers of their class. There are so many of them in service that one can arrive at or leave Jamaica nearly every day in the week. The staterooms are, all outside, fan-cooled and commodious. There are also special staterooms en suite with private bath; spacious dining-room; palm court, open to the outer air; perfectly appointed smoking-rooms; music-room with library attached; commodious promenade decks with ample room for dancing and entertainments; all manner of games; a perfect wireless outfit, with operator always on duty, so that communication with the shore is maintained at all times, and spacious foyers on all the inside decks. In addition to the New York and New Orleans service an equally advantageous service to Jamaica out of Boston will be inaugurated by three of the large new ships, assuring passengers every facility desired.

**Photography.** — The tourist to the tropics usually has a camera to take impressions of the trip, and the following advice will save a great deal of



FROM HOTEL TITCHFIELD PIAZZA

possible annoyance if followed carefully. In the first place it must be understood that the light in the tropics; contrary to the general understanding, is not so strong as in our northern latitudes, in the summer, consequently more exposure should be given. Do not attempt to take pictures in broad sun-light with strong shadows on the foliage, as very poor negatives will result. The best result will be obtained by taking pictures on cloudy or partly cloudy days, when full detail will be obtained. If, however, pictures are taken in bright sun-light, be sure that the object or objects are fully lighted.

**Information for Passengers.**—It is to be presumed that the average tourist to the tropics is a newcomer to these delightful fields, and the following ideas and suggestions will be found of the utmost practical value. Bear in mind that the climate in the West Indies is generally the same as our warm July and August days. The very thinnest of clothing, from under-clothing out, should be taken, light flannels and the lightest of shoes; duck, linen and pongee suits as well as dresses can be obtained in Jamaica at a price far less than in this country, and the experienced tourist waits until he arrives there before



HOTEL TITCHFIELD



MYRTLE BANK HOTEL

at the Titchfield and a nine hole golf course at Kingston. At Port Antonio is perfect sea bathing in water at a temperature of from 75 to 80 degrees with a sea bottom of the finest coral sand. Tea and refreshments are served at the bath houses in the afternoon. Here also may be had excellent ponies for those who like riding and the mountain paths afford opportunity of seeing the wilds of the interior which unfold the beauties of nature not procurable in any other way.





AN AUTOMOBILE DRIVE

At St. Ann's Bay, Montego Bay and Mandeville will also be found hotels where the traveler may rest and spend a few days with delight and comfort at every turn. The drives from these places will be found on a later page of this book.

### PORT ANTONIO

There are many beautiful carriage and motor trips about Port Antonio, the most alluring of which are, for carriages, Folly Point Light two miles, Blue Hole six miles and Priestman's River eleven and one-half miles, all of which are along the coast to the east of Port Antonio; Fellowship four miles, Golden Vale five miles, Park Mount seven miles, and Moore Town nine miles to the interior, which give opportunities of close inspection of the cultivation of the banana, cocoa, pimento and other products of the tropics, while west along the coast are Burlington four miles, St. Margaret's Bay five miles, Hope Bay ten miles and Swift River twelve miles. All carriage rates are for one, two or three people, and arrangements for carriage or motor should be made at the Hotel Titchfield before starting.



TREE GROWING IN OLD SUGAR MILL CHIMNEY



A JAMAICA ROAD

**Folly Point Light.**—This light house guards the entrance to Port Antonio harbor and is one of the finest lights in the West Indies. It is situated at the extreme end of Folly Point, on the estate of the late Mr. Alfred Mitchell, an American. To drive through the estate to the light it is necessary to obtain a permit from the Director of Public Works at Port Antonio which will be readily granted. Cost of carriage \$1.00.

**Blue Hole.**—Six miles from Port Antonio along the shore road, rivaling the Riviera in its beauty, is what is said to be the extinct crater of a volcano at sea level. Fed on one side by an underground river of sparkling clear water and on the other the waves of the sea rush in to this small circle of water some three hundred feet in diameter surrounded on two sides by high precipitous banks densely covered with palms and tropical foliage, this pool of some two hundred feet in depth reflects the blue of the sky and the emerald of the foliage, offering a marvelous depth and beauty of coloring in its waters. Here at the edge of the pool is a small house where tea and light refreshments may be had as well as souvenirs of this most entrancing spot. Cost of carriage \$3.00.

**Priestman's River.**—Eleven and one-half miles from Port Antonio. The road follows the coast past Folly



THE CATHEDRAL, KINGSTON

tonio and one mile beyond Fellowship is the second largest plantation of the United Fruit Company in Jamaica, located at the base of the Blue Mountains in the most fertile valley of the Island. Here may be seen the cultivation of the banana in all of its stages and as the road winds up over the side of the hills a bird's eye view of the whole property in spectacular grandeur forms an everlasting impression. Cost of carriage \$3.50.

Point, Williamsfield, and Blue Hole, offering one a very good idea of the characteristics of the eastern end of Jamaica. Here is a small stream entering the sea through a cut in high cliffs. The picture of the sea through the break in the rocks, the roar of the surf and the high, densely covered hills in the background form a picture well worth the trip. Cost of carriage \$6.00.

**Fellowship.**—Four miles from Port Antonio. Passing through the town the road turns directly to the interior, winding up over the ridge of foot hills which skirt the coast, to the fertile valley lying between them and the Blue Mountains. Here is one of the large plantations of the United Fruit Company and a large colony of "coolies" who are indentured laborers brought over from India by the government for work on the plantations. Cost of carriage \$3.00.

**Golden Vale.**—Five miles from Port An-

tonio and one mile beyond Fellowship is the second largest plantation of the United Fruit Company in Jamaica, located at the base of the Blue Mountains in the most fertile valley of the Island. Here may be seen the cultivation of the banana in all of its stages and as the road winds up over the side of the hills a bird's eye view of the whole property in spectacular grandeur forms an everlasting impression. Cost of carriage \$3.50.



GOLDEN VALE



THE RIO GRANDE



NEAR MOORE TOWN

**Moore Town.**—Nine and one-half miles from Port Antonio. Here are the homes of the descendants of the original tribes of Jamaica, living in the fastness of the hills on a small government reservation free from taxation. These people afford an interesting study and as the route is past Fellowship and Golden Vale right into the base of the mountains, the tourist will find himself well repaid for this beautiful drive. Cost of carriage \$6.00.

**Burlington.**—Four miles from Port Antonio along the Western coast road. Leaving the Hotel Titchfield, the road winds through the town and around the West Harbor to Norwich. Here the road is about one hundred feet above sea level and a most exquisite view of Port Antonio, Hotel Titchfield, Folly Point and the coast for miles to the east, Navy Island, the bathing reefs and the Golden Caribbean is to be had. After leaving Norwich on the right is White-hall, being the ruins of an estate which can boast of at one time having been the prison of Captain Kidd





SWIFT RIVER SUSPENSION BRIDGE



ANNATTO BAY

and some members of his pirate crew. From here the road passes through a cut with perpendicular sides covered with a profusion of ferns of many varieties. Directly beyond on the right is Snow Hill Race Course where many spirited races are held during the season, and a mile beyond is Burlington, an old sugar estate now devoted to the cultivation of the banana. This property is most picturesquely situated at the mouth of the Rio Grande, the second largest river on the Island, and from the "Great House" on the hill may be had superb views of the sea on the one hand, and the fertile valley of the Rio Grande on the other. Here also along side the river bank is the old refinery in ruins, the chimney of which holds a most curious phenomenon in the shape of a large wild fig tree growing from its top. Cost of carriage \$2.50.

**St. Margaret's Bay.**—A small port for the shipment of fruit one mile beyond Burlington where one may see the native life of the Island "as it is." Cost of carriage \$3.00.

**Hope Bay and Swift River.**—Twelve miles from Port Antonio and eight miles beyond Bur-



lington. The road follows the coast through Hope Bay to the mouth of Swift River. From here up the river, the road is shelved out of solid rock forming the perpendicular side of the river and is shaded by the rock and overhanging foliage. About one mile of this wonderful scenery is had between the mouth of the river and the fording, bringing one directly to the base of the foot hills of the Blue Mountains. Passengers may here walk across the bamboo suspension bridge of native construction and revel in the beauties of nature and the luxuriance of the tropics. Cost of carriage \$6.00.

**Rafting Trip.**—One of the most unique sports to be had is that of the trip of some seven miles down the Rio Grande River on bamboo rafts. Leaving the Hotel Titchfield by carriage, the drive is over the hills two miles beyond Fellowship to Terra Nova. Here rafts holding two people are boarded and are guided down the river through the rapids by expert raftsmen to Burlington. Here under shadow of the old chimney with the tree growing from it the carriages are taken for the drive back to the Hotel. Cost \$6.00 for two people including carriage and raft.

#### MOTOR TRIPS FROM PORT ANTONIO

**Port Antonio to Kingston.**—To Kingston via Blue Hole, Priestman's River, Manchioneal, Bowden, Bath, Morant Bay and Yallas River. Cost \$12.50 per person. Cars leave whenever their full complement is secured. Distance, 77 miles. This trip follows the coast line around the entire eastern end of the Island and affords a continuous panorama of coast and mountain scenery.

**To Kingston via Buff Bay and Hardware Gap.**—From Port Antonio along the sea coast to St. Margaret's Bay, Hope Bay and Orange Bay to Buff Bay. From here the road climbs steadily to an altitude of 4000 feet to Hardware Gap, from which place can be seen both the North and South Shores of Jamaica. From the "Gap" the road winds down the mountain side past Newcastle (3000 ft.), Gordon Town, Papine and Half Way Tree to Kingston. Distance, 60½ miles. Cost, \$15.00 per seat.



**To Kingston via Annotto Bay and Castleton Gardens.**—From Port Antonio along the coast to St. Margaret's Bay, Hope Bay, Orange Bay and Buff Bay to Annotto Bay thence along the valley of the Wag Water River through the mountains to Castleton Gardens. Here may be seen plants and trees which have been gathered from all parts of the world. From the "Gardens" the road winds over the mountains and down the south side to Constant Spring, Half Way Tree and Kingston, affording vistas of wonderful scenery the entire distance of 60 miles. Cost \$12.50 per seat.

**Two Day Motor Trip from Port Antonio to Kingston.**—First day's run: Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay via the coast road passing through the towns of St. Margaret's Bay, Hope Bay, Orange Bay, Buff Bay, Annotto Bay, Port Maria and Ocho Rios to St. Ann's Bay. Distance 71½ miles. Spend the night at the Osborne House. Leave the next morning for Kingston, a distance of 54 miles via Roaring River Falls, Ocho Rios, Fern Gully, Moneague, Ewarton, Linstead, Bog Walk, Spanish Town and Kingston. Cost of machine for this trip exclusive of hotel expenses \$26.00 per seat.

**Three Day Trip from Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay and Kingston and Return.**—From Port Antonio to Kingston via Bowden (see 1 day trip) and from Kingston to Port Antonio via St. Ann's Bay, spending the night there. (See two day trip Port Antonio to Kingston.) Cost \$42.00 a seat exclusive of hotel expenses. Distance, 203 miles.

**Five Day Trip Around the Island.**—First day's run, Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay; second day's run, St. Ann's Bay to Montego Bay; third day's run, Montego Bay to Mandeville; fourth day's run, Mandeville to Kingston; fifth day's run, Kingston to Port Antonio, via Castleton Gardens or Bowden as conditions permit.

#### St. Ann's Bay.

St. Ann's Bay is a most ideal spot situated in the center of the coast line of the parish by that name and called by Columbus, who landed here on his fourth voyage to the New World,



the "Garden Spot of the Indies." Here will be found a very comfortable hotel, "The Osborne House," from which as headquarters many beautiful drives may be taken, among them being Ocho Rios, Roaring River Falls, Llandovery Falls, Fern Gully, Moneague, Mt. Diabolo, Ewarton, Claremont, Brown's Town and Runaway Bay.

**Ocho Rios, Fern Gully, Moneague and return via Claremont.**—Leaving St. Ann's Bay, the coast is followed to Ocho Rios five miles distant. On the way may be seen Roaring River Falls, which is one of the objective points of all tourists. From Ocho Rios the way leads directly inland and one mile from here is Fern Gully. During the summer months when the heavy rains are on, this road is the bed of a large stream which through centuries has worn a deep gorge some three miles long, with parallel perpendicular sides, through the soft limestone soil. Only the mid-day sun ever penetrates the roadway here and the perspective gives the appearance of but a narrow opening at the top. Both sides of this "Gully" are covered, as with a green carpet, with nearly every variety of fern from the tall, majestic tree fern to the most delicate maiden-hair and silver variety. Leaving Fern Gully the road is over a rolling grazing country not unlike New England for seven and one-half miles to Moneague. Here one may spend the night at a comfortable hotel or after having luncheon continue back to St. Ann's Bay via Claremont, a Jamaica Tea Estate, a distance of seventeen miles.

**Llandovery Falls and Runaway Bay.**—A charming coast drive of nine and one-half miles to the westward. Two miles from St. Ann's Bay, on the right is "Seville" which was the first settlement in Jamaica and it was here that the growing of sugar was first introduced in the Island. Two miles further on are Llandovery sugar estate and Llandovery Falls. These falls are of such beauty as to warrant their use for a design on the penny postage stamp of Jamaica, which has aided in spreading their fame broadcast. Near the Falls may be seen the mill for the grinding and refining of the sugar cane. Continuing on over a beautiful coast road for four miles is Runaway Bay, a point of



ROARING RIVER FALLS



OCHO RIOS

great historical interest. It was here that the Spaniards made their last stand in Jamaica and eventually escaped in native boats or "dug-outs" to Cuba, ninety miles away.

**Ewarton.**—The nearest railway station to St. Ann's Bay is Ewarton. To reach here carriage is taken to Moneague and thence over Mt. Diabolo to Ewarton at its base. Here train may be taken to Spanish Town and Kingston or connection made for Port Antonio.

**Brown's Town.**—This ride of some twenty-five miles round trip affords a very pleasing means of seeing some of Jamaica's finest combinations of sea and country views combined with the native life of the smaller places off from the beaten path of tourist travel.

### Montego Bay.

Montego Bay is the sea port for the western portion of Jamaica and next to Kingston and Port Antonio the most thriving town in the Island, and the terminus of the railroad through the Island from Kingston. There are two hotels, the Spring Hill and the Montego Bay Hotel where one can find accommodations at moderate rates. There are three very interesting drives from Montego Bay, viz: to Montpelier a drive of ten miles to the interior, to Rose Hall ten miles east along the coast, and to Lucea, a



thriving town near the western extremity of the Island.

**Montpelier.**—Montpelier is some ten miles inland from Montego Bay and adjoins that impenetrable portion of Jamaica known as the Cockpit country. Here are the estates or "Pens" as Jamaicans call them of the Hon. Evelyn Ellis, known as Shettlewood and Montpelier. A hobby of Mr. Ellis' has been the importation of the famous Mysore breed of cattle from India, until he now has over two thousand. Mr. Ellis has also built a hotel here which is worthy of a visit from all tourists.

**Rose Hall.**—Ten miles east of Montego Bay on the road to Falmouth is Rose Hall, which is well worth a visit. Erected in 1760 at a cost of \$150,000, this was probably the most costly and magnificent residence in the West Indies. This mansion which was the scene of several tragedies is fully described in Stark's Guide to Jamaica, page 123.

**Lucea.**—Twelve miles west of Montego Bay near the extreme western end of the Island is the town of Lucea of some 2,000 inhabitants, and the drive here as well as the town itself affords much of interest to the visitor.



OCHO RIOS



## Mandeville.

Mandeville, in the heart of Jamaica, is situated at an altitude of 2,000 feet which gives it a most equable climate. There are several hotels here where the visitor may be made comfortable and enjoy the beauty of the country. Mandeville is the center of the orange producing district and the reputation of Jamaica oranges is here upheld by all. There are many interesting and beautiful drives from here among which are Spur Tree Hill, the drive through the orange district, the drive to the Reservoir from which bird's eye views of the surrounding country may be had and the drive to Milk River Baths.

## Kingston.

Situated on the shores of a nearly land-locked harbor some ten miles long by three wide, being one of the best and most picturesque in the world, lies the City of Kingston with a population of 60,000 people. Kingston is built on the plain of Liguanea composed of alluvial soil and is about six miles in width. The city is laid out in squares, has an excellent street car system, electric lights, gas and telephone service as well as direct cables to England, Halifax, Santiago de Cuba and Panama. Here also are large shops and stores where one can obtain goods direct from the English and American markets as well as a large variety of silks and ivories direct from the Orient. The Myrtle Bank Hotel is the largest and the most modern hotel in Kingston and is the headquarters for the tourist from the South as well as the North and it is here that the social life centers.

The drives from here are many and interesting and the visitor will do well to avail himself of as many as his time will permit. Though carriages are mentioned all of the trips may be made by motor and possibly with more comfort.



KINGSTON



## Drives from Kingston

**Spanish Town and Bog Walk.**—This trip is best made by motor, the one way distance being twenty-two miles. Leaving the Myrtle Bank Hotel the route is through the business section of the city, thence across the Liguanea plain to Spanish Town (thirteen miles). Spanish Town was the former capital of Jamaica under the name of St. Jago de la Vega and here may be seen Rodney's statue and temple, the King's House, the cathedral, being the oldest ecclesiastical site in the Western Hemisphere, the floor of which is made of tombs; and a most modern prison. From here the road winds through the valley and gorge of the Rio Cobre to Bog Walk. This gorge is one of the beauty spots of Jamaica and is a point always included in the itinerary of the visitor.

**Castleton Gardens.**—Ranking among the finest botanical gardens of the West Indies is Castleton Gardens, nineteen miles from Kingston, situated at a high altitude in the mountains. Here can be seen growing varieties of plants and orchids gathered from all parts of the world. The gardens comprise seven acres of land which were presented to Jamaica by Lord Castleton and are maintained as a park. The gardens, however, are but a climax to a wonderful mountain ride. Leaving the Myrtle Bank Hotel the road passes through the city and consecutively through the districts of Cross Roads and Half Way Tree to Constant Spring. Here the climb up over the mountains begins and at Stony Hill three miles further on an altitude of 2100 feet is reached. From here there is a continuous panorama of mountains and fertile valleys, the entire distance of ten miles to the Gardens, the road following the valley of the Wag Water River past large plantations of fine Jamaica tobacco. This trip may be made by trolley to Constant Spring and thence by carriage or still more comfortably by motor, from the Myrtle Bank Hotel. In either case arrangements should be made at the hotel before starting.

**Hope Gardens.**—Reached by trolley from Kingston, these gardens lie at the foot hills of the



CASTLETON GARDEN



A NATIVE HUT

Blue Mountain Range. It is here that most of the Government experiments in botany and agriculture are carried on. These gardens contain a greater variety of plants than Castleton, but owing to their location do not have the wonderful trip en route that the latter have.

**New Castle.**—Newcastle, 3000 feet above the level of the sea, has a climate and scenery unequalled in the West Indies. Here are the homes of the English troops when stationed in Jamaica. Leaving Kingston the road is past Hope Gardens to Papine and Gordon Town. From Gordon Town the road winds up the mountains affording views equal in their beauty and grandeur to trips across the Andes. The road is narrow and winds around the spurs of the moun-



STREET SCENE IN KINGSTON

tains in seemingly impossible places, gradually ascending to Newcastle where tea and refreshments may be had. Continuing on some two miles from here is Hardware Gap, at an altitude of 4000 feet, on the crest of the range, and from here can be seen both the North and South shores of the Island with their many bays, on the shores of which are the small towns, while immediately below one can



NATIVE TROOPS

look down upon the mountains covered with dense vegetation and melting away in the far distance in the haze of the atmosphere. This trip may be made by trolley to Papine and thence by carriage or by motor from the Myrtle Bank Hotel.

**Rockfort.**—A short drive of some beauty is that east from Kingston along the coast about four miles to Rockfort. Here is the penitentiary and the prisoners may be seen at work at the limestone quarry breaking the stone for the repairing of the roads.





## HOW TO GET TO JAMAICA

A personal call, letter or a telephone message to any of the following offices will provide you with the latest data regarding the sailings of steamers for Jamaica from Boston, New York and Philadelphia and every suggestion of service to the prospective visitor to Jamaica will be gladly given.

### Offices of United Fruit Company, Passenger Department

BOSTON, MASS., Long Wharf, Atlantic Avenue.

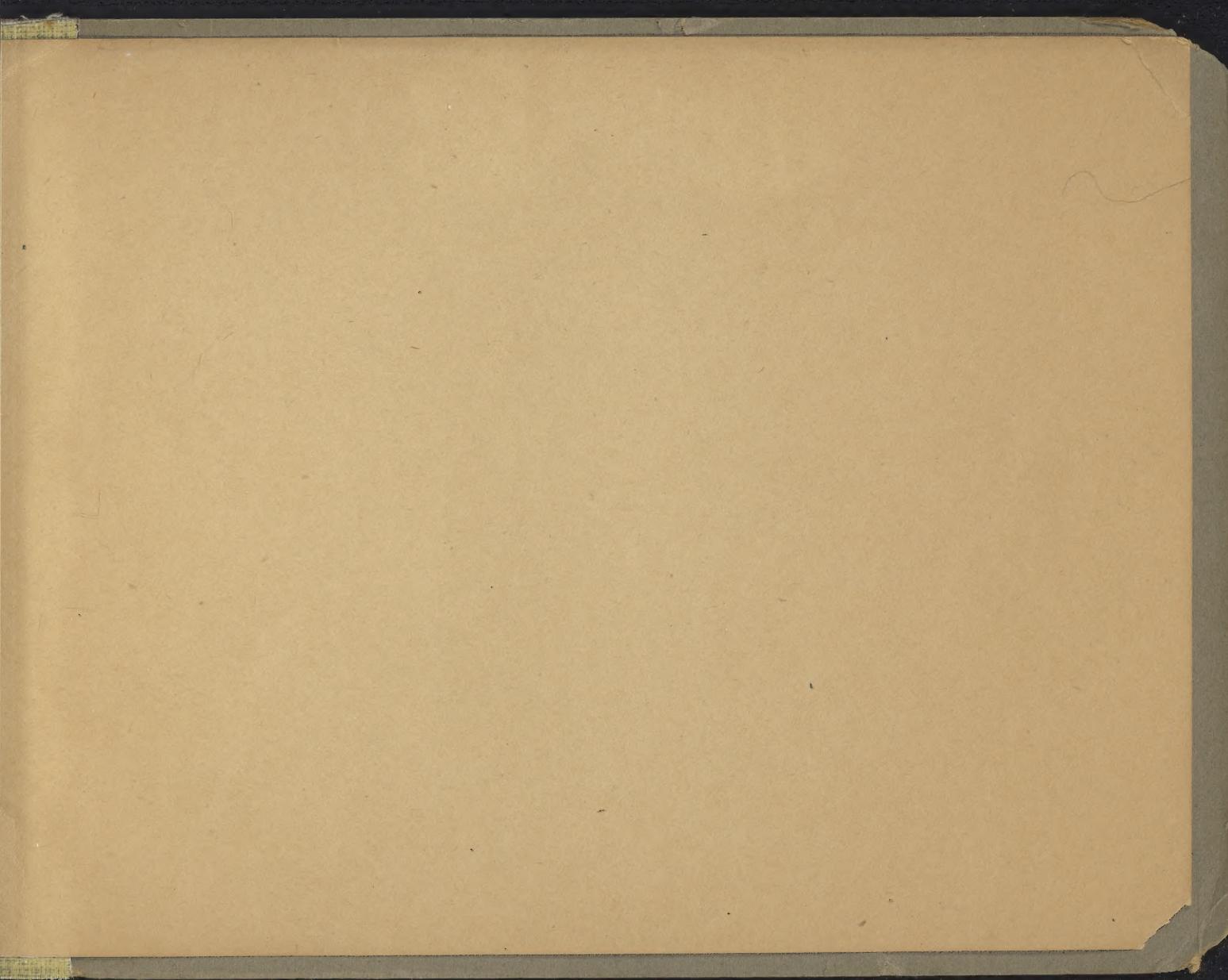
BOSTON, MASS., 673 Boylston Street (E. R. Grabow Company)

NEW YORK CITY, 17 Battery Place, Whitehall Building.

PHILADELPHIA, Pier No. 5, North Wharves

And all tourist agencies throughout the country.





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